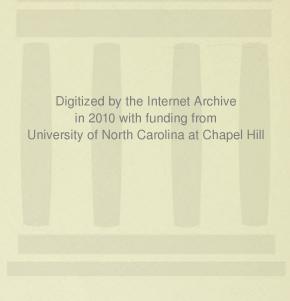
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#### Ninth

#### NORTH CAROLINA AWARDS

#### Dinner

Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, October 5, 1972, 7 p.m.

Following dinner, Governor and Mrs. Scott will receive at the North Carolina Museum of Art

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#### NORTH CAROLINA AWARDS COMMISSION

William D. Snider, Greensboro, Chairman

Henry Belk, Goldsboro Gordon Cleveland, Chapel Hill Dean W. Colvard, Charlotte

Susie Sharp, Raleigh



## Sidney Alderman Blackmer

receives a North Carolina Award in the Fine Arts for his notable career over half a century as an actor in the theater, motion pictures and television. Born in Salisbury on July 13, 1895, and educated at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, he served in World War I as a lieutenant in the Field Artillery Corps. His name first went up on the lights of Broadway in 1919 as a star in Thirty-Nine East after having made his New York debut with Richard Bennett in The Morris Dance. He later toured the nation with the Ben Greet Shakespearean troupe, playing a score of classical roles, followed by a New York engagement with Margaret Wycherly in The 13th Chair. His theatrical career reached a high point in 1949-50 when he received both the Donaldson Award for best actor of the season and the Antionette Perry (Tony) Award for his performance as "Doc" in Come Back, Little Sheba. He has appeared in over 200 motion pictures. His performance as Teddy Roosevelt in Teddy, the Rough Rider won an Oscar for Warner Brothers. A pioneer in television, he has appeared on all the major networks. He has starred in all the country's major summer theaters and has been producer, director and star of his own summer theater at Hinsdale, Illinois. He has been honored by positions of trust on the governing bodies of the Actor's Equity Association and the American Federation of Radio and Television Artists as well as in numerous civic and state organizations, enriching the lives and inspiring the imagination of countless thousands of his fellow citizens. He served as chairman of the Advisory Board of the North Carolina School of the Arts since its founding and has been an invaluable source of advice and encouragement in its development. In 1971, he was awarded the Morrison Award for his outstanding contributions to the arts in North Carolina. Always devoted to his native state, he long ago returned to live in Salisbury with his wife, Suzanne Kaaren, an actress in her own right. Endowed with character and charm, erudition and grace, Sidney Blackmer adds luster to his profession and honor to his state.



### Edward E. David, Jr.

receives a North Carolina Award in Science for his notable work in advanced computing techniques, especially in the area of underwater sound, sound localization and speech processing. He is an authority on microwave techniques, acoustics, communications theory and technology, psychophysics and auditory theory. Born in Wilmington in 1925, he received a BS degree from Georgia Institute of Technology and the SM and ScD from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He served with the U. S. Navy during World War II. Upon receiving his doctorate in 1950, he joined Bell Laboratories where he worked in underwater sound and communications acoustics. Since 1970, Dr. David has served as science advisor to the President of the United States and director of the U.S. Office of Science and Technology. Although he has spent his life as a practical scientist, Dr. David has made a special contribution to the education of the young. He is the originator of "The Man-Made World," a new course for high school students about the principles behind technology. He developed the course to provide "technical literacy" for the general student. It is currently being taught in about 200 progressive high schools in the United States. Dr. David is author of many technical articles on communication theory, speech hearing, speech recognition and processing, vocoders and computing. He is co-author of two important books, Man's World of Wound and Waves and the Ear. He is a member of many professional organizations and societies, including the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the National Academy of Sciences. North Carolina proudly recognizes the achievements of one of its native sons who has achieved a distinguished career in the national and international world of science.



### John Ehle

receives a North Carolina Award in Literature for his distinguished career as a novelist, especially for his series of books tracing the history of North Carolina from the early pioneer days, The Land Breakers, through the Civil War, Time of Drums, to the sage of the 1920's Lion on the Hearth. Born in Asheville in 1925, Mr. Ehle was educated at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and taught there for ten years. In 1963 he became a special assistant to Governor Terry Sanford. In that post he served as instigator of innovative ideas in education and culture. His far-sighted influence has been manifested in his work for the Ford Foundation, the National Council on the Humanities, the U. S. Commission for UNESCO, the Governor's School and the North Carolina School of the Arts. Three of his novels. The Land Breakers (1964), The Road (1967) and Time of Drums (1971), won the Sir Walter Raleigh Award for Fiction. An illuminating work of nonfiction about the civil rights movement in North Carolina, The Free Men (1965), won the Mayflower Award. His novels incisively capture the mood and atmosphere of his native state, never parochially but always with keen judgment and an awareness of the drama in work-a-day lives. Reviewers note "the energy, the tenderness, the reality" of his work and observe that "he writes without frills or frippery, portraying, in a strong, masculine style, not the glories of the day but the hardships." In all his work John Ehle celebrates the dignity of the human being, the triumphant survival of man and the significance of personal freedom.



# William Dallas Herring

receives a North Carolina Award for distinguished service in public education. A native of Rose Hill, cum laude graduate of Davidson College, he first won distinction as one of the nation's youngest mayors at the age of 23. Beginning his career on the Duplin County Board of Education, he rapidly moved into varied public education endeavors capped by his selection as chairman of the North Carolina Board of Education in 1957, a post he has held for the last 15 years under four Governors of North Carolina. Described by former Gov. Terry Sanford as "North Carolina's greatest spokesman for education in the 20th century," he has worked unselfishly and modestly in broad areas. He led the campaign to initiate the North Carolina Curriculum Study program which involved the work of 30,000 people across the state. Persistently and effectively over the years he fought for reduction in classroom size, school consolidation, uninterrupted class activities, fair salary increases, equal opportunities for teachers and students, extension of the school term and paraprofessional aides in the classroom. He led the campaign to establish community colleges and technical institutes. He was in the vanguard of the movement to operate 54 pilot public kindergartens. In 1964 following passage of the Economic Opportunity Act, he led the way in seeing that Title II-B, the adult basic education program, was administered through North Carolina's community college system. For nine years he served on the State Board of Higher Education and in numerous important advisory posts. The recipient of three honorary degrees, Dallas Herring has devoted his life to public education. North Carolina teachers and children have no finer patron and friend.



## Harold Hotelling

receives a North Carolina Award in Science for his internationally renowned work in the mathematical theory of economics and for his development of new procedures in statistical analysis. A native of Minnesota, graduate of the University of Washington, he came to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill from Columbia University 25 years ago. He was attracted to North Carolina by Dr. Gertrude Cox's master plan to build here a center of excellence for teaching and research. Its purpose was to study the theory and application of methods for drawing scientific conclusions from situations governed by nature's random behavior. To the success of this plan Dr. Hotelling contributed brilliantly, building a distinguished department of mathematical statistics in the University at Chapel Hill. He also directed its collaboration with statistical scientists in other areas of the university-those in Chapel Hill applying theory to practice in medicine and public health and those in Raleigh constructing new methods for use in industry and agriculture. In addition, Dr. Hotelling has applied his work in fields ranging from journalism and political science to population and food supply. His many papers published in several languages are widely read by students and research workers. His consultation has been sought by universities, corporations and government agencies here and abroad. His influence in his profession has made a large contribution to the scientific stature of the State of North Carolina. Dr. Hotelling's leadership has been recognized by many scientific societies, of which he is a member, and ultimately by his election to the National Academy of Sciences. Typical of the esteem in which he is held among his peers was a tribute paid him by Dr. Paul A. Samuelson in his 1970 Nobel Prize Lecture: "Economics, like physics, has its heroes and the letter H that I used in my mathematical equations was not there to honor Sir William Hamilton, but rather Harold Hotelling."

The General Assembly of 1961 established the North Carolina Awards Commission to "make annual awards for notable accomplishments by North Carolina citizens in the fields of scholarship, research, the fine arts and public leadership." The Commission, appointed by the Governor, selects subcommittees in the areas of Fine Arts, Literature, Public Service and Science. These subcommittees annually make nominations recognizing significant "creative achievement."

Shortly before his death, the distinguished sculptor Paul Manship designed a special gold medal known as the North Carolina Award. The Governor presented it for the first time to five North Carolinians at a Raleigh dinner in 1964. One side of the medal portrays a sculptured concept of the Great Seal of North Carolina. On the other is a scroll enclosed in these words: Achievement Is Man's Mark Ot Greatness.

The Commission hopes that the high caliber of the recipients of the North Carolina Award will give it preeminent distinction and, in the words of the 1961 statute, "inspire others to emulate" the achievements it honors.

1964 John N. Couch Inglis Fletcher John Motley Morehead Clarence Poe Francis Speight

1965 Frank P. Graham Paul Green Gerald W. Johnson Hunter Johnson Frederick A. Wolf 1966 Bernice Kelly Harris Luther H. Hodges A. G. Odell, Jr. Oscar K. Rice

1967 Albert Coates Jonathan Daniels Carl W. Gottschalk Benjamin F. Swalin Hiram Houston Merritt 1968 Robert Lee Humber Hobson Pittman Vermont C. Royster Charles Phillips Russell Stanley G. Stephens 1969 Kenneth M. Brinkhous May Gordon Latham Kellenberger Ovid Williams Pierce Charles W. Stanford, Jr.

1970 Philip Handler Frances Gray Patton Henry C. Pearson Terry Sanford 1971 Guy Owen James H. Semans Mary Duke Biddle Trent Semans Capus Waynick James Edwin Webb



